Mexico – Veracruz Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Mexico – Veracruz GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Mexico could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Mexico – Veracruz GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Primero en secundaria, Segundo de secundaria, and Tercero de secundaria conducted in 2005.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Veracruz. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 89.6%, and the overall response rate was 89.6%. A total of 2,267 students participated in the Mexico – Veracruz GYTS.

Prevalence

47.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 48.0%, Female = 46.0%)

23.6% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 24.6%, Female = 20.5%)

18.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 18.9%, Female = 16.4%)

8.7% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 10.3%, Female = 6.0%)

22.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

21.1% think boys and 36.0% think girls who smoke have more friends 13.6% think boys and 26.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

14.5% usually smoke at home

31.7% buy cigarettes in a store

66.4% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

36.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

48.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

88.7% think smoking should be banned from public places

76.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them

34.7% have one or more parents who smoke

61.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

50.1% want to stop smoking

51.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year

65.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

83.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

86.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

75.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

15.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

62.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

36.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

52.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Approximately one quarter of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 18% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high one third of the students live in homes where others smoke and almost half of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; one third of the students have a parent who smokes and almost two thirds of the students have friends who smoke.
- Three quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Half of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 1 in 10 students was offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.